

AF

TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF

Docket No.
I0306.70000US00

In re Application of: Stephen Venditti et al.

Application No.	Filing Date	Examiner	Group Art Unit
10/713,416-Conf. #2730	November 14, 2003	E. P. Leroux	2161

Invention: DATA ACCESS AND RETRIEVAL MECHANISM

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS:

Transmitted herewith is the Appeal Brief in this application, with respect to the Notice of Appeal
filed: January 22, 2007

The fee for filing this Appeal Brief is \$ 500.00

Large Entity Small Entity

A petition for extension of time is also enclosed.

The fee for the extension of time is _____

A check in the amount of \$ 500.00 is enclosed.

Charge the amount of the fee to Deposit Account No. 23/2825
This sheet is submitted in duplicate.

Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees that may be required or
credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 23/2825
This sheet is submitted in duplicate.


Steven J. Henry

Attorney Reg. No. : 27,900
WOLF, GREENFIELD & SACKS, P.C.
Federal Reserve Plaza
600 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02210-2206
(617) 646-8000

Dated: 3/19/07

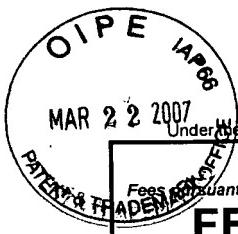
Certificate of Mailing Under 37 CFR 1.8(a)

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as First Class Mail, in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Dated: 3/19/07

Signature: 

(Steven J. Henry)



MAR 22 2007

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no person are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PTO/SB/17 (07-06)

Approved for use through 01/31/2007. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Effective on 12/08/2004.
Fees pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (H.R. 4818).

FEE TRANSMITTAL For FY 2006

Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT (\$)
500.00

Complete if Known

Application Number	10/713,416-Conf. #2730
Filing Date	November 14, 2003
First Named Inventor	Stephen Venditti
Examiner Name	E. P. Leroux
Art Unit	2161
Attorney Docket No.	I0306.70000US00

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)

Check Credit Card Money Order None Other (please identify): _____

Deposit Account Deposit Account Number: 23/2825 Deposit Account Name: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.

For the above-identified deposit account, the Director is hereby authorized to: (check all that apply)

Charge fee(s) indicated below Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee
 Charge any additional fee(s) or underpayments of fee(s) under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17 Credit any overpayments

FEE CALCULATION

1. BASIC FILING, SEARCH, AND EXAMINATION FEES

<u>Application Type</u>	<u>FILING FEES</u>		<u>SEARCH FEES</u>		<u>EXAMINATION FEES</u>		<u>Fees Paid (\$)</u>
	<u>Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Small Entity Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Small Entity Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Small Entity Fee (\$)</u>	
Utility	300	150	500	250	200	100	
Design	200	100	100	50	130	65	
Plant	200	100	300	150	160	80	
Reissue	300	150	500	250	600	300	
Provisional	200	100	0	0	0	0	

2. EXCESS CLAIM FEES

Fee Description

Each claim over 20 (including Reissues) 50 25
 Each independent claim over 3 (including Reissues) 200 100
 Multiple dependent claims 360 180

<u>Total Claims</u>	<u>Extra Claims</u>	<u>Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Fee Paid (\$)</u>
<u>54</u>	- <u>54</u> = <u>0</u>	x <u>0</u> = <u>0</u>	

HP = highest number of total claims paid for, if greater than 20.

<u>Indep. Claims</u>	<u>Extra Claims</u>	<u>Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Fee Paid (\$)</u>
<u>3</u>	- <u>3</u> = <u>0</u>	x <u>0</u> = <u>0</u>	

HP = highest number of independent claims paid for, if greater than 3.

Multiple Dependent Claims

<u>Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Fee Paid (\$)</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

<u>Total Sheets</u>	<u>Extra Sheets</u>	<u>Number of each additional 50 or fraction thereof</u>	<u>Fee (\$)</u>	<u>Fee Paid (\$)</u>
<u>- 100 = 0</u>	<u>/50 0</u>	(round up to a whole number) x <u>0</u> = <u>0</u>		<u>Fees Paid (\$)</u>

4. OTHER FEE(S)

Non-English Specification, \$130 fee (no small entity discount) 500.00
 Other (e.g., late filing surcharge): 1402 Filing a brief in support of an appeal

<u>SUBMITTED BY</u>		<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
Signature		(Attorney/Agent) <u>27,900</u>	(617) 646-8000
Name (Print/Type)	<u>Steven J. Henry</u>	Date	

Certificate of Mailing Under 37 CFR 1.8(a)

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as First Class Mail, in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Dated: 3/19/07

Signature: SGH

(Steven J. Henry)



Docket No.: I0306.70000US00
(PATENT)

AF
ew

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Stephen Venditti et al.
Serial No.: 10/713,416
Confirmation No.: 2730
Filed: November 14, 2003
For: DATA ACCESS AND RETRIEVAL MECHANISM
Examiner: E. P. Leroux
Art Unit: 2161

Certificate of Mailing Under 37 CFR 1.8(a)

I hereby certify that this paper (along with any paper referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as First Class Mail, in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Dated: 3/19/07


Steven J. Henry

APPELLANT'S BRIEF PURSUANT TO 37 CFR §41.37

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

03/22/2007 EHAILE1 00000035 10713416
01 FC:1402 500.00 OP

Dear Sir:

This brief is submitted in furtherance of the Notice of Appeal filed on January 19, 2007, and received at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on January 22, 2007, in the above-referenced application.

Each of currently pending claims 1-54 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 5,222,234 to Wang et al. ("Wang"). This rejection should be reversed, as Wang neither explicitly nor inherently discloses or suggests all of the limitations recited by the claims.

As required by 37 C.F.R. §41.37 and M.P.E.P. §1206, this brief contains items under the following headings:

- I. Real Party In Interest (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(i))
 - II Related Appeals Interferences, and Judicial Proceedings (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(ii))
 - III. Status of Claims (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(iii))
 - IV. Status of Amendments (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(iv))
 - V. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(v))
 - VI. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(vi))
 - VII. Argument (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(vii))
 - VIII. Claims (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(viii))
 - IX. Evidence (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(ix))
 - X. Related Proceedings (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(x))
- Appendix A Claims

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(i))

The real party in interest for this appeal is the assignee, Iron Mountain Incorporated, a Pennsylvania corporation having a place of business at 745 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02111.

II. RELATED APPEALS, INTERFERENCES, AND JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(ii))

There are no other appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect, or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on, the Board's decision in this appeal.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(iii))

There are 54 claims currently pending in this application (i.e., 1-54). Of these, three are independent (i.e., claims 1, 17 and 33), and fifty-one are dependent. Each of the pending claims stands rejected and is appealed.

The status of each of the claims is summarized below:

1. Canceled: none
2. Withdrawn from consideration: 0
3. Pending: claims 1-54
4. Allowed: 0
5. Rejected and appealed: claims 1-54

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(iv))

No claim amendments were filed subsequent to the Final Office Action mailed November 3, 2006.

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(v))

The claimed invention relates generally to facilitating access to a resource included in a data collection.

In one embodiment, a method is provided whereby a search query is executed (e.g., step 305 shown in Fig. 3) on a data collection to produce at least one search result (e.g., results 511A-511J shown in Fig. 5). The search query specifies one or more criteria (e.g., via any one or more of boxes 435A-435B, 440A-440B, 442A-442F and 445A-445F), and each search result represents a resource that satisfies the criteria. An input mechanism (e.g., any one or more of boxes 514A-514F shown in Fig. 6) is provided which enables a user to select for preservation at least one resource. In response to the user's selection, a command is executed (e.g., steps 315-330 shown in FIG. 3) to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location.

In accordance with this embodiment, a user, upon executing a search query, may elect to preserve one or more resources identified as search results in a system location, so that the user need not re-execute the query each time the user desires access to the resources (Applicant's specification, p. 5, lines 10-12). Instead, the user may retrieve the resources at any time by

accessing the system location (p. 5, lines 12-13).

The system location at which the resource is preserved need not comprise a physical storage location (e.g., a file maintained by a file system). For example, it may comprise a “logical” system location, such as might be provided by one or more data structures (p. 5, lines 16-18). For example, the system location may comprise a “folder” presented to a user via a graphical user interface (GUI), whose contents (e.g., search results, resources, or other data) have a logical relationship to the folder, and which is implemented, for example, via a persistent data store such as a relational database table (p. 5, lines 18-22).

A user may perform any of various operations on a resource residing in a system location, each of which may be considered as preserving the resource (p. 5, lines 28-30). For example, a resource may be copied and/or moved to another system location (p. 5, lines 30-31). When copied and/or moved to another location, a resource need not be physically duplicated at that location (p. 5, lines 30-32). However, if the resource is physically duplicated, the operation may create a “snapshot” of the resource at the location, thereby preserving the resource in the “state” in which it existed at the time of the operation, while the original version of the resource may continue to be accessed and/or modified at the original location, if desired (p. 5, line 32 – p. 6, line 2). However, a resource need not be physically duplicated to be stored at a new location, as a logical relationship may instead be created between a resource and a destination location (p. 6, lines 2-4). For example, a data structure (e.g., one or more persistent data stores, such as relational database tables) may be updated to create a logical relationship between the resource and the location (p. 6, lines 4-7).

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(vi))

The ground of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is whether claims 1-54 properly have been found anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Wang.

VII. ARGUMENT (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(vii))

Claims 1-54 are novel over Wang, as Wang neither explicitly nor inherently discloses or suggests all of the limitations recited by independent claims 1, 17 and 33.

A. Brief Overview of Wang

Wang discloses a system which enables users to search for documents stored in a shared library, and to store a record of the search in a “search results document” (SRD) which includes the criteria used for the search, the results of the search, contextual search probe information (col. 7, lines 52-57 and 60-63).

Wang discloses that documents are stored in a shared library in accordance with a document object model (depicted in FIG. 2). The document object model includes an access control model object (ACMO) and document relation object (DRO) (col. 3, line 48 – col. 4, line 5). The ACMO contains access information relating to a document, including whether it is public, accessible by a limited number of users, or shared (col. 3, lines 48-57). The DRO describes the logical relationship between a document and other documents, such as a folder (col. 3, line 64 – col. 4, line 5).

B. Claims 1-16 and 46-48

Claim 1 (see Appendix A) recites a computer-implemented method for facilitating access to a resource which is included in a data collection, the resource comprising a self-contained module of data, the data collection comprising a plurality of resources. The method comprises acts of: (A) executing a search query on the data collection to produce at least one search result, the search query specifying at least one criterion, each of the at least one search results representing a resource which satisfies the at least one criterion; (B) after executing the search query, providing an input mechanism by means of which a user may select from among the search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result; and (C) executing, in response to the user’s selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location.

1. Claim 1 Patentably Distinguishes Over Wang

35 U.S.C. §102(b) provides that a person shall be entitled to a patent unless the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States. M.P.E.P. §2131, citing Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987), further states that to anticipate a claim, a cited reference must teach each element of the claim ("[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference").

Claim 1 is not anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Wang, as Wang fails to disclose several of the limitations recited by claim 1. For example, Wang fails to disclose or suggest acts of "after executing [a] search query, providing an input mechanism by means of which a user may select from among the search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result," and "executing, in response to the user's selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location."

The Office Action takes the position that the ACMO object satisfies the limitation of providing an input mechanism by means of which a user may select for preservation at least one resource represented by a search result, and that the DRO object satisfies the limitation of executing a command to preserve a selected resource represented by a search result in a system location (Office Action, pp. 2-3). That is, the Office Action suggests that the ACMO and DRO objects provide *capabilities* which satisfy the claim limitations, even though Wang fails to disclose or suggest that these (or any other) objects are used to enable the preservation of a resource identified in a search, or are related at all to the searching capability provided by the system. In so doing, the Office Action treats clear method limitations as mere statements of intended use which have no patentable weight. This is clear error. M.P.E.P. §2112.02 (quoting In re King, 801 F.2d 1324, 231 USPQ 136 (Fed. Cir. 1986)) states that a claimed method is anticipated by a prior art system if the prior art system, *in its normal and usual operation*, would *necessarily* perform the claimed method.

The system of Wang does not necessarily perform the claimed method, and certainly not in its normal and usual operation. Indeed, Wang says *nothing at all* about employing the ACMO object to provide an input mechanism by means of which a user may select from among the search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result, or employing the DRO object to execute, in response to the user's selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location.

On the contrary, in Wang, the only relationship between the document object model (or any of the objects that comprise it) and the system's searching capability is that the document object model may provide parameters through which documents in the library may be identified in a search (col. 6, lines 53-63). Wang simply says nothing at all about the ACMO or DRO (or any other object in the document object model) "providing an input mechanism by means of which a user may select from among the search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result" or "executing, in response to the user's selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location," as required by claim 1.

Moreover, Wang's explicit disclosure contradicts the Office Action's suggestion that the ACMO provides an input mechanism by means of which a user may select for preservation a resource represented by a search result. Wang states that both the ACMO and DRO are established for a document when the document is stored for the first time in the shared library (col. 3, lines 49-50 and 65). This means that neither object could provide an input mechanism for preserving the document in the shared library. The only input mechanism disclosed by Wang is the search command itself.

2. Wang Also Fails To Inherently Disclose The Limitations Of Claim 1

Although the Office Action does not unambiguously say so, it appears to take the position that even if Wang does not explicitly disclose all of the limitations of claim 1, these limitations are inherent in the disclosure of Wang. For example, the Office Action appears to take the position that even if Wang does not explicitly disclose "an input mechanism by means of which a user may select

from among the search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result,” the ACMO object, by defining access control information, provides a mechanism which could conceivably be used to preserve a selected resource by preventing others from deleting the resource. The Office Action also appears to suggest that even if Wang does not explicitly disclose “executing, in response to the user’s selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location,” the DRO object, by defining logical relationships between documents, provides a mechanism that could conceivably be used to associate a document with a particular system location.

Drawing these conclusions from the disclosure of Wang requires not only an extreme leap of faith, but also a brazen disregard for controlling precedent. In this regard, M.P.E.P. §2112(IV), quoting *In re Oelrich*, 666 F.2d 578, 581-82, 212 USPQ 323, 326 (CCPA 1981), states that inherency is an exceedingly difficult standard to meet (emphasis added):

To establish inherency, the extrinsic evidence must make clear that the missing descriptive matter is *necessarily* present in the thing described in the reference and that it would be so recognized by persons of ordinary skill. Inherency, however, may not be established by probabilities or possibilities. *The mere fact that a certain thing may result from a given set of circumstances is not sufficient.*

Even if the ACMO and DRO objects might or could conceivably be used in the manner espoused by the Office Action (which Applicants do not concede), the mere fact that any such conceivable uses exist does not come close to satisfying the inherency standard. Unless the system disclosed by Wang must operate to (1) provide an input mechanism by means of which a user may select from among search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result, and (2) execute, in response to the user’s selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location, it does not inherently disclose such a capability. *Id.* Because Wang does not make clear that this capability is necessarily provided, a rejection based on a theory of inherency will not stand.

For the foregoing reasons, claim 1 patentably distinguishes over the prior art of record, and the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Wang should be reversed.

Each of claims 2-16 and 46-48 depends from claim 1 and is allowable for at least the same reasons.

B. Claims 17-32 and 49-51

Claim 17 recites a computer-readable medium encoded with instructions which, when executed by a computer, perform the method of claim 1. For at least the reasons discussed above with reference to claim 1, claim 17 patentably distinguishes over the prior art of record, and the rejection of claim 17 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Wang should be reversed.

Each of claims 18-32 and 49-51 depends from claim 17 and is patentable for at least the same reasons.

C. Claims 33-45 and 52-54

Claim 33 recites a system for facilitating access to a resource which is included in a data collection, the resource comprising a self-contained module of data, the data collection comprising a plurality of resources. The system comprises: a search controller to execute a search query on the data collection to produce at least one search result, the search query specifying at least one criterion, each of the at least one search results representing a resource which satisfies the at least one criterion; an input controller to provide an input mechanism by means of which a user may select, from the at least one search result produced by the search controller, at least one resource from the data collection for preservation; and a command controller to execute, in response to the user's selection provided to the input controller, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location.

As discussed above with reference to claim 1, Wang neither discloses nor suggests an input controller to provide an input mechanism by means of which a user may select at least one search result produced by a search controller for preservation in a system location. As a result, claim 33 patentably distinguishes over the prior art of record, such that the rejection of claim 33 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Wang should be reversed.

Each of claims 34-45 and 52-54 depends from claim 33 and is patentable for at least the same reasons.

VIII. CLAIMS (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(viii))

A copy of the pending claims involved in the present appeal is attached hereto as Appendix A.

IX. EVIDENCE (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(ix))

No evidence pursuant to §§1.130, 1.131, or 1.132 or entered by or relied upon by the Examiner is being submitted.

X. RELATED PROCEEDINGS (37 CFR §41.37(c)(1)(x))

No related proceedings are referenced in II. above. Hence copies of decisions in related proceedings are not provided.

CONCLUSION

Because each of pending claims 1-54 patentably distinguishes over Wang, the rejection of claims 1-54 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Wang should be reversed.

Dated: 3/19/07

Respectfully submitted,

By 
Steven J. Henry

Registration No.: 27,900

WOLF, GREENFIELD & SACKS, P.C.
Federal Reserve Plaza
600 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02210-2206
(617) 646-8000

APPENDIX A**Claims Involved in the Appeal of Application Serial No. 10/713,416**

1. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method for facilitating access to a resource which is included in a data collection, the resource comprising a self-contained module of data, the data collection comprising a plurality of resources, the method comprising acts of:
 - (A) executing a search query on the data collection to produce at least one search result, the search query specifying at least one criterion, each of the at least one search results representing a resource which satisfies the at least one criterion;
 - (B) after executing the search query, providing an input mechanism by means of which a user may select from among the search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result; and
 - (C) executing, in response to the user's selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the system location comprises a folder.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the folder is created based on input provided by the user.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the folder is implemented via an indication stored in at least one persistent data store.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the act (A) further comprises each of the at least one search results representing a resource by providing an identifier which facilitates access to the resource.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the act (C) further comprises exporting the preserved resource.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the act (C) further comprises exporting the preserved resource to at least one of a CD-ROM or a paper copy.
8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the act (C) is performed in at least one of a manual and semi-automated manner.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the act (C) further comprises copying the selected at least one resource from the system location to a second system location.
10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the act (C) is performed in response to a command provided by a user.
11. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the act (C) is performed by creating a relationship in at least one persistent data store between each of the selected at least one resources and the second system location.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the act (C) further comprises moving the selected at least one resource from the system location to a second system location.
13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the act (C) is performed in response to receiving a command provided by a user.
14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the act (C) is performed by creating a relationship in at least one persistent data store between each of the selected at least one resources and the second system location.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the user is a human operator.
16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one criterion is provided by the user.
17. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium encoded with instructions which, when executed by a computer, perform a method for facilitating access to a resource which is included in a data collection, the resource comprising a self-contained module of data, the data collection comprising a plurality of resources, the method comprising acts of:
 - (A) executing a search query on the data collection to produce at least one search result, the search query specifying at least one criterion, each of the at least one search results representing a resource which satisfies the at least one criterion;
 - (B) after executing the search query, providing an input mechanism by means of which a user may select from among the search results, for preservation, at least one resource represented by a search result; and
 - (C) executing, in response to the user's selection, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location.
18. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the system location comprises a folder.
19. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 18, wherein the folder is created based on input provided by the user.
20. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 18, wherein the folder is implemented via an indication stored in at least one persistent data store.
21. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the act (A) further comprises each of the at least one search results representing a resource by providing an identifier which facilitates access to the resource.

22. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the act (C) further comprises exporting the preserved resource.
23. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 22, wherein the act (C) further comprises exporting the preserved resource to at least one of a CD-ROM or a paper copy.
24. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 22, wherein the act (C) is performed in at least one of a manual and semi-automated manner.
25. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the act (C) further comprises copying the selected at least one resource from the system location to a second system location.
26. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 25, wherein the act (C) is performed in response to a command provided by a user.
27. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 25, wherein the act (C) is performed by creating a relationship in at least one persistent data store between each of the selected at least one resources and the second system location.
28. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the act (C) further comprises moving the selected at least one resource from the system location to a second system location.
29. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the act (C) is performed in response to receiving a command provided by a user.

30. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 28, wherein the act (C) is performed by creating a relationship in at least one persistent data store between each of the selected at least one resources and the second system location.

31. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the user is a human operator.

32. (Original) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the at least one criterion is provided by the user.

33. (Original) A system for facilitating access to a resource which is included in a data collection, the resource comprising a self-contained module of data, the data collection comprising a plurality of resources, the system comprising:

a search controller to execute a search query on the data collection to produce at least one search result, the search query specifying at least one criterion, each of the at least one search results representing a resource which satisfies the at least one criterion;

an input controller to provide an input mechanism by means of which a user may select, from the at least one search result produced by the search controller, at least one resource from the data collection for preservation; and

a command controller to execute, in response to the user's selection provided to the input controller, a command to preserve the selected at least one resource in a system location.

34. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the system location comprises a folder.

35. (Original) The system of claim 34, wherein the folder is created based on input provided by the user.

36. (Original) The system of claim 34, wherein the folder is implemented via an indication stored in at least one persistent data store.
37. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the search controller provides each of the at least one search results by providing an identifier which facilitates access to a resource.
38. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the command controller further exports the preserved resource.
39. (Original) The system of claim 38, wherein the command controller further exports the preserved resource to at least one of a CD-ROM or a paper copy.
40. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the command controller further copies the selected at least one resource from the system location to a second system location.
41. (Original) The system of claim 40, wherein the command controller creates a relationship in at least one persistent data store between each of the selected at least one resources and the second system location.
42. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the command controller further moves the selected at least one resource from the system location to a second system location.
43. (Original) The system of claim 42, wherein the command controller creates a relationship in at least one persistent data store between each of the selected at least one resources and the second system location.
44. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the user is a human operator.
45. (Original) The system of claim 33, wherein the at least one criterion is provided by the user.

46. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein at least one resource in the data collection comprises a document.
47. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the act (C) further comprises physically duplicating the selected at least one resource in the system location.
48. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 1, wherein the act (C) further comprises preserving the selected at least one resource in the state in which the at least one resource respectively existed at a time at which the act (A) is performed.
49. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein at least one resource in the data collection comprises a document.
50. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the act (C) further comprises physically duplicating the selected at least one resource in the system location.
51. (Previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, wherein the act (C) further comprises preserving the selected at least one resource in the state in which the at least one resource respectively existed at a time at which the act (A) is performed.
52. (Previously presented) The system of claim 33, wherein at least one resource in the data collection comprises a document.
53. (Previously presented) The system of claim 33, wherein the command controller is further operable to physically duplicate the selected at least one resource in the system location.

54. (Previously presented) The system of claim 33, wherein the command controller is further operable to preserve the selected at least one resource in the state in which the at least one resource respectively existed at a time at which the search controller produces the at least one search result.